

Fair tonight and Tuesday;  
light northwest to west  
winds.

# The Evening Times

READ THE MORNING TIMES  
The News of All the World.  
BEST SPORTING PAGE IN WASHINGTON.

Number 2243.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1902.

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## NATION'S CAPITAL GIVES ROYAL WELCOME TO NATION'S HEROES

### PRESIDENT UNTIRING IN EFFORT TO END STRIKE

Is Said to Have Called Upon J. Pierpont Morgan To Assist Him.

Other Powerful Interests Have Been Called Upon to Effect a Speedy Resumption of Work at the Mines.

Confidence Is Buoyed in the Belief That Secret Conference Held at the White House Has Much Significance.

President Roosevelt is continuing his efforts to bring the coal strike to an end.

He has enlisted the sympathetic co-operation of powerful interests and it is his hope and belief that the result will be that the miners will resume their work before many days. Upon what foundation the confidence is being based has not yet been ascertained. The negotiations are being conducted with the utmost secrecy and the details are carefully withheld so that premature discussion may not produce obstacles. A number of telegrams were sent from the White House yesterday after the adjournment of the conference between the President, Secretaries Root and Moody, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Payne, and Commissioner of Labor Wright. If anything definite develops of a favorable character it will be at once made public, but for the present all concerned are directed by the President himself to keep mum.

Pierpont Morgan Called Upon.

It is rumored that one of the men whom the President has interested in the matter is J. Pierpont Morgan. A story is published from Omaha today declaring that John Brisbane Walker, editor of the "Cosmopolitan," had secured from John Mitchell his consent to place the adjustment of the differences between the miners and the operators in the hands of Mr. Morgan, and that Mr. Morgan, while disclaiming all authority over the railroad, concerned had agreed to undertake the matter.

If the story is true and Mr. Mitchell has enough confidence in Mr. Morgan's good faith and impartiality to leave the decision to him, it offers the most speedy means of settling the strike yet suggested.

While negotiation may not have progressed so far as indicated in the Omaha story, there is no doubt that pressure of all kinds is being brought to bear on the coal operators, as well as upon the miners.

Humanity and Patriotism.

One of the suggestions that have been made is that the President request Mr. Mitchell to send his men back to work "for the sake of patriotism and humanity," with the understanding that it is the President's duty to make a full investigation of the miners' claims and adopt legislation which will prevent a repetition of the present intolerable situation. The argument is made that by adopting this course the miners would accept universal gratitude and insure them material and moral support from the country.

### Federation of Labor To Act on Coal Strike

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 6.—John Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' Union, mysteriously disappeared from the city this morning.

No one can tell where he has gone, but it is generally believed here that he has been summoned to Washington for a further conference with the President.

The general situation of the southern anthracite field is unchanged. The effort of the President to bring the strike to an end has stiffened up the men, and they are now standing together more solidly than they have at any time since the strike began.

A secret meeting of the American Federation of Labor organization officers is in session in Washington today discussing the strike situation. It is possible that Mr. Mitchell is coming to Washington to attend the meeting. The call for the meeting was a hurry one, the notices having been sent out at a late hour last night. It is believed that some important action is contemplated.

The fact that the idea of asking such a sacrifice from the miners has received serious consideration shows the extremities to which the President is reduced in finding remedies to meet the case. To ask them to go back to work now on the mere promise of the President to try and do something for their benefit, is to ask them to give up all for which they have been contending during the last five months without any substantial return actually in sight. Mr. Mitchell may be persuaded by the President to lay the proposition before a committee of the miners, but it is sure to provoke an acrimonious discussion and the chances of its acceptance are slight.

No Federal Intervention.

The President realizes that there is no way for Federal intervention except by the exercise of moral suasion. It is therefore believed that he is endeavoring, with the assistance of the powerful influences hinted at, to provide a modus vivendi which will enable work to be resumed at once and which will also give the miners some substantial benefit immediately without asking them to wait for Congressional action. Such a plan would require concessions from both sides and it is to secure them that the President is now working with hopes of success. If an arrangement of this kind can be made it would at least permit the mining of coal during the winter and relieve existing distress.

Governor Stone Expected.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania is expected to visit Washington during the G. A. R. encampment week. Mrs. Stone is already here. If the governor comes it is quite possible that he will call on the President, in which case an opportunity will be provided for a discussion of the strike situation while fully preserving the proprieties of communication between the Federal and the State executives.

### UNION VETERAN UNION IN COURT

Commander-in-Chief's Answer to Suit of Commander Meacham Alleges Unworthy Motives in Litigation

POLITICS IS SUGGESTED

Petition Asks Equity Court to Restrain General Dyrenforth From Enforcing His Order Suspending Meacham From Office

The petition of John F. Meacham, commander of the Division of the Potomac, Union Veterans' Union, to enjoin Robert St. George Dyrenforth, commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, from enforcing his order suspending the former from office, was argued this morning before Judge Barnard, sitting in Equity Court No. 1.

When the petition was filed, on Wednesday last, Justice Barnard issued a temporary restraining order, which was made returnable on Friday. By agreement between the parties, however, the matter was called up today.

General Dyrenforth's Answer.

In his answer, filed by Attorney A. A. Hoeling, General Dyrenforth says:

"The conduct of the complainant in precipitating this litigation right at this time, on the eve of the national encampment and at the place of the encampment, and in obtaining a restraining order against the commander-in-chief of the order, thereby creating strife, turmoil, and uncertainty, stamps itself as showing the complainant to be utterly lacking in all true or real considerations for the good and welfare of the order.

"His conduct is for the evident purpose of vexing, harassing, and annoying General Dyrenforth; it grows out of a vindictive spirit, and doubtless has for its object the accomplishing of something in a political way at the coming encampment, and to further which purpose the court and its process are attempted to be abused.

The answer further states: "General Dyrenforth having been quite ill upon his return from the national encampment at which he was last elected commander-in-chief, found upon his recovery and going to the meetings of Hancock Regiment, of which he is a member, that friction existed in the organization, composed of a very small number of the membership, headed by D. W. Glassie, F. M. Taylor, and others. "This faction seemed to oppose anything and everything undertaken by the division commander, and therefore as the commander-in-chief could not agree with their attempting to oppose and obstruct him, so far as by innuendo and petty annoyance they could, it was determined by a great majority of the members to leave Hancock Regiment and to form a new regiment."

LADY SOMERSET ARRIVES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Lady Henry Somerset, president of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, arrived in New York this morning on the Minneapolis. Lady Somerset, an enthusiast in temperance work, comes here to attend the W. C. T. U. convention and to make a further study of reclaiming inebriates. She is the daughter of the third Earl Somerset, and very wealthy.

## GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC NOW IN FULL POSSESSION OF THE CITY

### G. A. R. PROGRAM FOR THIS EVENING.

Dedication of Camp Roosevelt (White House ellipse). Address by Secretary Hay, 4:30 p. m.  
Campfire, Convention Hall, corner Fifth and K Streets northwest, 8 p. m.  
Fireworks on Washington Monument Grounds, south of the White House, 8 p. m.

### OUR ISLAND EMPIRE SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

Guam Naval Station Destroyed by the Shock.

AMERICANS ARE UNHARMED

Commander Schroeder Requests Authority to Buy Material for Necessary Repairs.

Rear Admiral Wildes, commanding the United States fleet in Philippine waters, has cabled information to the Navy Department of a very severe earthquake on the island of Guam, September 22. Great damage was done to the United States naval station there, but no American was injured.

Immediate authority is requested by Commander Seaton Schroeder, the commandant at Guam, who conveyed the information of the catastrophe to Admiral Wildes, for the expenditure of money to make the necessary repairs.

The cablegram from Admiral Wildes repeats the message received by him from Commander Schroeder, under date of October 6. It follows:

"Reported destruction earthquake at Guam September 22. No Americans injured. Damage to naval station estimated \$33,000; to insular public buildings and bridges, \$22,000. Authority required to purchase necessary material for island to make immediate necessary repairs."

### GOV. STONE DECLINES TO DISCUSS STRIKE

"Situation Too Grave to Admit of Newspaper Discussion," He Says, and Talk Aggravates Matters.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 6.—Governor Stone absolutely declines to discuss in any way the strike situation, especially the reference at Washington and elsewhere to his responsibility at this time. He thinks that the situation is too grave to admit of newspaper discussion. It is his judgment that any ill-considered statement will only aggravate the trouble. Governor Stone's friends believe that he has done all that he can possibly do, and that no additional troops will be sent into the field unless the civil authorities fail to preserve order.

Adjutant General Stewart left for Washington today to attend the national encampment of the G. A. R.

### AUTOMOBILES IN GAY AND UNIQUE ARRAY

Novel Parade Attracts Attention of Thousands.

COL. WOOD GETS FIRST PRIZE

Second Award for Decorations Goes to Mrs. G. W. Strong—Flowers in Evidence.

To the accompaniment of stirring band-music, ringing cheers, the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and the clatter of excited horses' hoofs on the smooth asphalt pavement, the automobile parade, led by General Torrance, swung out into Scott Circle, and started upon its triumphant march through the principal avenues of the city at 10 o'clock this morning. Heralded in advance as a feature of beauty, which was sure to be worth seeing, the automobile parade, although it was not as large as had been anticipated, proved a distinct success.

Forming on Massachusetts Avenue, the line extending westward almost to Dupont Circle, the procession of horseless vehicles moved off from between solid rows of men and women. It continued its march through avenues flanked by humanity, and wound up at the White Lot, where, after a review before Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., it passed before the judges, that the latter might select those to be honored with prizes.

The following were the awards:  
First prize for artistic decoration, Col. Charles A. Wood.

Second prize for artistic decoration, Mrs. G. W. Strong.

First prize for novel decoration, Dr. F. H. Waite.

Second prize for novel decoration, Mr. A. E. Offett.

Colonel Wood, who is a vice chairman of the committee which had the parade in charge, was easily the winner of the first prize in artistic decoration. He drove a phaeton which was literally covered with American Beauties and chrysanthemums. He made no attempt at presenting any characters, special features or designs. His vehicle was simply one great mass of red and yellow. The spokes, the wagon box, the dash board and almost the entire machine itself were invisible.

Without question, Dr. Waite was entitled to the first novelty prize, for nothing on the line compared with his great American eagle, into which his small steam automobile had been converted. From the dashboard, rose the imposing and commanding neck and head of the bird of prey. The neck was fully two and one-half feet long.

Succession of Brilliant and Picturesque Events Crowds the First Day of the Week's Entertainment.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS IN ATTENDANCE

Estimate That Nearly 400,000 Veterans and Their Friends Will Have Gathered Before Nightfall—Nature Gives a Perfect Day After the Dismal Downpour of Yesterday.

The thirty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic— that most noble of all patriotic organizations—opened in the National Capital today under circumstances the most promising ever known by the society. For months the citizens of Washington have bent every effort in a concerted endeavor to make this, the annual gathering of the old soldiers, the most extensive and elaborate entertainment ever accorded by any city honored by the presence of a G. A. R. encampment. Ten years ago the veterans who fought to preserve the Union selected this city for their encampment. They went out from under the shadow of its great, stone buildings and away from the glare of its smooth, shining pavements and said:

"Washington, you have done well."

Since then they have gathered annually in many cities from those of the far West to those of the thickly populated East. In some they have said: "You have done well. Better than Washington did." From the day the citizens of Washington were told that the old soldiers were coming back, until last evening they have toiled for even a higher compliment than was awarded ten years ago or has been awarded by the Grand Army since. They wish to have the Grand Army say next Saturday evening:

"Washington, you have done the best."

They believe the Grand Army will say it, and say it gladly, for they are convinced it will be the truth. It will be said and it will be the truth if the remaining days of this week are as successful in proportion to their importance on the program as the first day has been.

### Nature in League With the City.

Nature seemed today to be in league with Washington. Jupiter Pluvius, who tried his best to spoil yesterday's preliminary services and to make the old soldiers uncomfortable during the hours of their arrival, gave way this morning to a flood of warmth and sunshine which penetrated the very souls of the thousands of men and women in the city and made them bright, good-spirited, and happy. Enjoyment was in the air; vitality was in the sun's rays; buoyancy seemed to spring from the pavement and spread through the bodies of everyone afoot.

Since gray dawn this morning, when the mellow bugle notes of a regiment of early arrivals floated, clear and distinct, over the sleeping city, Washington has been one great, seething, moving, bustling, happy, heart-beating mass of men and women. The crowds on the streets have not been exceeded since the day upon which Mr. McKinley was inaugurated for his second ill-fated term as President. Not since that day, either, has the city been so profusely, so artistically, and so appropriately decorated. The display of national colors far exceeds that of the encampment of ten years ago, and approaches very nearly the inauguration days since then. Like the jubilant spirits of the people, like the warmth and glow of the beautiful day, the decorations seem to be only the fitting background for the assembling of those who have made the nation what it is.

Successful as the day is, it has thus far been largely one of preparation. Three events—the first three of the week's program—have taken place. Each was more of a success than the highest hopes of those responsible for them had dared to imagine. Each was witnessed by thousands and stamped with the stamp of approval.

The first was the novel automobile parade at 9:30 o'clock this morning, in which 100 vehicles participated. Vehicles of all sorts, racers, roadsters, city machines, runabouts, surreys, cabs, and deliver wagons were part of the great variety. Many were beautifully decorated with brilliant colored flowers, and a few were driven by beautiful women in beautiful gowns. The veterans, in search of something to amuse and occupy them, declared the parade a complete and unqualified success.

### The Regatta on the Potomac.

While the automobiles were being run back into their stalls, rubbed down, and put in shape for a more rough usage, steel-armed athletes were stepping into their long, slender, graceful sculls up the Potomac for the regatta on the upper course, under the auspices of the Potomac River Regatta Association. The preliminary races began at 10 o'clock this morning, and the regatta proper at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The Aqueduct Bridge, which spans the center of the course, was black with veterans and their ladies, and with visiting men and women. The wharves along the river below the bridge were lined with people, as were the banks of the river above. Thirty-five sculls were dropped into the water by crews or individual oarsmen, and thirty-five sculls poked their noses through the murky river till foam flew from either side of their bows, sent ahead by the powerful strokes of the young men with bare legs and arms and muscles like knots in a rope.

### Red Men in War Paint and Feathers.

At 3 o'clock a weird but attractive scene took place on Pennsylvania Avenue. It was caused by the Improved Order of Red Men who, in war paint and feathers, 300 strong, marched from First Street to the State, War and Navy Building, there to disband and mingle with the crowd. Huge headgears of bright colored turkey and peacock feathers surmounted their heads. Their clothes consisted of buckskin coats and trousers. Upon their feet were moccasins. Ropes of bright beads hung from their necks, and upon their faces were several coats of ferocious war paint. Every brave carried an American flag and the whole party was led by a band, also composed of Red Men, but in blue uniforms. Up and down both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue crowds of men and women watched the march with interest.

Camp Roosevelt—although it will not be officially known as such until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, when it will be dedicated—is a scene of great activity today. The great stretches of canvas, which stand out in strong contrast to the green sod, seem anxious to shelter the soldiers who are rapidly becoming established on the White Lot.

Throng of veterans have come and gone at Camp Roosevelt all day. The various officials who will have headquarters at the camp spent the day getting settled and this evening nearly all are comfortably located. As old soldiers they know how to "make camp" quickly and take advantage of their surroundings. Without exception, however, they are pleased with the arrangement at the White Lot and will spend a very comfortable week there.

### Visiting Historic Points.

A very great number of old soldiers spent today visiting the various interesting points in the city, or seeking out spots which were once familiar to them. One can hardly walk a block in the principal part of town without coming across a knot of veterans grouped about a historic spot, marked with a small sign by the local encampment committee, talking of something which occurred there thirty, forty, and even fifty years ago.

Hundreds of the old soldiers now in the city were unable to attend the encampment held here in 1892, and have not visited Washington since the civil war. These are much interested in the great changes which have taken place. All day they have wandered about, happy to be let alone to make their own little investigations and take their own little excursions. Even the veterans who were here ten years ago find that the changes have been numerous. They, also, spent a great deal of time today comparing notes as to the differences.

It is estimated that by tonight nearly 400,000 visitors to the encampment will have reached Washington. Since Friday the old soldiers and their friends have been coming in on every train, day and night and are still arriving in great numbers. There are many causes which will contribute to make the size of this year's encampment notable. The general prosperity of the country and the popularity of Washington as a place to visit being largely responsible for the interest taken in this year's reunion.

### NEW ENGLAND OPERATORS INDIGNANT AT BAER

Will Sue Reading President and Associates.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—New England owners of coal mines leased on a royalty to President Baer and his associates, have determined to sue at once for a legal cancellation of their agreement unless the coal strike is settled by the coal operators forthwith.

They are indignant at the attitude of the coal roads presidents and have decided that their interests must have immediate attention. C. Vey Holman, formerly a leading Democrat of Maine, but at present a resident of Washington, has telegraphed President Roosevelt that thus far the actual owners of the coal mines have been utterly disregarded in the conferences held with a view to settling the strike.

WORK OF THE LADIES OF THE ENCAMPMENT

One of the busiest corners in Washington today has been Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey's office at Grand Army headquarters. The rooms have been crowded from early this morning. There were no regular ceremonies of the women's organizations, but the several committees of each devoted themselves exclusively to receiving visitors and attending to their demands.

### SYMPATHY OF CHICAGO WITH STRIKING MINERS

Organized Labor Banded Into One Grand Body.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Organized labor of Chicago has banded itself into one grand body to aid the striking miners of Pennsylvania.

Every presiding officer of every local in the city will have charge of the work of this organization and all will be under the control of the miners' relief committee and a committee of five from the Chicago Federation of Labor.

It is the intention of this grand body to raise \$15,000 a week and to send the miners as much clothing and food as possible. Meetings will be held every day in the headquarters of the committee and next Sunday night at the Chicago Auditorium a general mass meeting will be held, at which Bishop John L. Spalding, of Peoria will make the principal address.

Chicago clergymen arrayed themselves on the side of the striking miners in their sermons yesterday.

FATALLY SHOT IN A BRAWL.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 6.—Charles Severan was fatally shot and Herman Hawk slightly wounded at an early hour yesterday in a roadside fight near this city. Milton and Asa Fuller are in jail charged with the crime. The shooting was the result of an altercation which was caused by the men who were shot trying to get into the good graces of two girls with whom the Fuller brothers were dancing.

### STRIKERS HURL ROCKS AT SLEEPING SOLDIERS

Creeping Through Bushes, Effect Complete Surprise.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 6.—A crowd of strikers attacked the Fourth Regiment, encamped here, early this morning, by creeping through the woods until they reached the sentry lines, whereupon they hurled rocks at the tents. Pickets quickly observed their assailants and fired a number of shots at them. The firing aroused the camp, and as the soldiers tumbled out of quarters and joined in the shooting the strikers fled. Blood stains on a knoll nearby indicates that one or more strikers must have been shot.

At 3 o'clock this morning three strikers armed with shotguns were discovered by an infantryman on guard at Righter's colliery engine room creeping toward him. He gave alarm and several more guardsmen close by aided him in capturing the two. They claimed they were hunting for birds.

DALZELL A CANDIDATE.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, was a caller at the temporary White House this morning. He called to pay his respects to the President and to inquire after Mr. Roosevelt's health. Mr. Dalzell has been recently favored for Speaker of the next House of Representatives on the announcement of Senator Quay's support.

### MAYOR LOW REFUSES TO SEND DELEGATION

Does Not Seriously Regard Detroit Conference.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Mayor Low, who last week refused to send a delegation to the proposed conference in Detroit with regard to the coal strike, today answered the following telegram:

"Detroit, Mich., Oct. 4.

"Hon. Seth Low, Mayor of New York City:

"In view of failure of the President's effort to settle coal difficulty, what do you now say to sending delegation from your city to Detroit conference October 7?"

"WILLIAM C. MAYBURY, Mayor."

Mayor Low's answer was: "New York, Oct. 6.

"Hon. William C. Maybury, Mayor of Detroit, Mich.:

"In view of the failure of the President's effort at mediation, and because of the vagueness of your program, I have determined not to send delegates to the conference at Detroit."

"SETH LOW, Mayor."

Corporal Tanner Conspicuous.

Corporal James Tanner was a conspicuous figure in the crowded lobby of the Ebbitt this morning. He held quite an impromptu reception lasting for over half an hour. As the veterans recognized him they rushed forward, shook him warmly by the hand, and wished him all kinds of success.

### MANY OLD SOLDIERS CALL ON GEN. TORRANCE

Commander-in-Chief Holds Impromptu Reception.

General Torrance's headquarters at the Ebbitt House was a veritable human beehive this morning. All the veterans who came in wanted to see and greet their commander-in-chief. Of course but comparatively few were afforded an opportunity, but these kept General Torrance engaged all the time he was at the hotel. The rush began early in the morning, and for several hours the commander-in-chief held an impromptu reception in the hotel parlors. To all the general extended a most cordial greeting. His personal staff and aide were also present to assist and to give information to inquirers. Mrs. Torrance met the ladies of the Grand Army who called.

After spending the early morning at the headquarters, the commander-in-chief left the hotel and rode in the automobile parade, after which he took a short ride about the city with Mr. Robert Brown. Returning to headquarters the reception was renewed. Until late this afternoon, when he was obliged to leave for Camp Roosevelt, where the opening exercises of the encampment are to be held, General Torrance received visitors.

CROWNINSHIELD RUMOR REVIVED.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The PATRIE revives the report, which has been denied several times, that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, commanding the American European squadron, objects to being placed under orders from Rear Admiral Higginson, with whom he has had a quarrel, and that he has asked to be retired.